Court Beeides to Hold the Attachmen Fast on Ellis's Real and Personal Property Until It is Beekied Whether He Keens the Pile or Gives It Back.

The story of the ease with which Charles E. Ellis sold stock in the bankrupt Kornit Manufacturing Company by advertising it in his New Thought publication, the Magazine of Mysteries, and the eagerness of the readers of the Cheer Up Magasine, "devoted to health, happiness and Prosperity," to sending in \$10 a share for Kornit stock is told in papers submitted to Supreme Court Justice Page yesterday by the trustee in bankruptcy, Nathan Bilder, and makes the efforts of many other promoters appear childish in com-

The trustee is suing Ellis to recove 1005,866, which it is alleged Ellis got for the company's treasury stock and didn't account for to the company. The accountants have reported that Ellis really sold enough of the \$500,000 capital stock to bring in \$971,914. Ellis says that part of the stock belonged to him as promoter and some of it he got from associates when the students of the Ellis New Thought school were so anxious to invest that they gobbled up all the 20,000 shares of treasury stock and cried for more. The present suit is limited to the treasury stock

attachment for \$196,865 on all Ellis's property he could find here on the ground that Ellis lived in New Jeresy, and the Sheriff levied on the Hotel Frederick. 210 West Fifty-sixth street; on property and securities, making a total of over \$200,000. Ellis got the attachment vacated on the ground that he lived in the Hotel Frederick. By that time the trustee had obtained another attachment on the ground that Ellis was disposing of his property with intent to defraud his creditors, and it was that attachment that Ellis tried to have Justice Page vacate yes-

Ellis insisted that the reason he transferred his 200 shares of stock in the concern publishing the Magazine of Mysteries was because creditors threatened to throw the publication into bankruptes and he preferred to give the creditors the stock than have the magazine quit, since the stock was worthless anyhow when he transferred it. He figured that his present assets are \$422,350, in which he values the Hotel Frederick at \$300,000, and his liabilities only \$200,800, leaving an excess of \$215.550

Julius Henry Cohen, counsel for the trustee, said in an afficiavit that Ellis and his partner, Erwin R. Graves, had refused to sign their testimony in the bankruptcy proceedings on the ground that they had been indicted by the United States Grand Jury for using the mails to defraud, and were afraid their testimony might be used against them. He said that every available asset not reached by the attachment proceedings had been disposed of and that the trustee had total claims against Ellis of nearly \$400,000. He subtted an affidavit of David N. Carvalho mitted an affidavit of David N. Carvalno, the handwriting expert, that a paper dated November. 1907, purporting to be a transfer by Ellis to his wife, Mrs. Fiorence T. Ellis, of all the furniture in the Hotel Frederick, was signed within two months of November, 1909, when the attachment proceedings were brought. By means of this alleged transfer Ellis saved the hotel

furniture from attachment.

Counsel for the trustee submitted a number of letters from Ellis to share-holders and from shareholders to Ellis, some of the latter coming after the bank-ruptcy. In one letter Ellis wrote:

"Lidentary believe that an investment sincerely believe that an investment

in these shares will average dividends of 25 to 100 per cent. annually." A widow wrote that she had "three ouths to feed" and had invested every thing she had. Another said she had a hard time to make a living, and added: "I am very sorry I listaned to Charles E. Ellis. I have lost faith in all Christian spiritualists as well."

spiritualists as well."
A clergyman in Green Bay, Wis., wrote:
"I invested all I had saved. I am an old
man now and unable to earn more. If I
lose what I had in the Kornit Company I

will be left at the mercy of charity."

This letter came from a clergyman in North Pakota: "I must confees that I got such a very favorable impression from you after having read certain articles on vital subjects written by you in your magazine that there could be no particle of doubt in the par my mind you were a real good man. I could not have had more confidence in my own father. Your word was as good as

sel for the trustee thought that the Charles E. Ellin.

with you in making the fourth anniversary succession of devastating little civil wars of "our magazine" a grand success. I think When all that is necessary as regards a idea. So in commemoration of our anni-versary I herewith enclose \$1, for which closed names on your subscription

an average of so cents a day. So we have jealeusy, distrust and intrigue and to do to pull the devil's tall you will be make damage rather than good to the people both ends meet and there are about as poor as I am. They do believe in the new content. They do believe in the new content.

as I am. They do believe in the new thought. They la at me and take me for a crasy. I am willing to do all I can for the New York magazine and the Kornit

any shares in this enterprise, which I regret very much. I am very desirous that you should take at least one share and have this suggestion to make to you: that is for and for me to reserve the same for you until you can pay the balance at \$2 a month. I feel confident this will be a splendid inat and have proved my faith by westing a great many thousand dollars, sich I believe will net me 100 per cent

MY DRAB PRESIDENT: I have been waitbut as usual luck seems to be against me. My daughter has broken her arm. Now I have to pay the doctor's bill as soon I can. Mr. Thompson wrote me my me is up and to send money to renew my ble. I wish you my dollar as soon as I wish you, my dear president, ad all the readers of the magazine better

Kornit, which the Ellis concern was to sanufacture, was made by grinding how ad hoof shavings and pressing the sub-sace into a slab, which was to be turned into insulating material. Counsel for the trustee said that although \$77.611 was spent in putting up the factor; and run-

A LONG ARM FOR ANYBODY'S \$2 ning it, only \$157 was ever received for any of the manufactured articles, and that was for samples, which did not bring another order. Experts reported that the substance was impracticable because it was too brittle. Counsel declared that Ellis inew in 1905, before the factory was the substance was substance was substance was substance with the substance was subs put up, that the substance was of no use but they "required a factory and system of experimentation to bolster up a great cheme to defraud."
The Court denied the motion to vacate

> 12,000 HEAR STRIKE TALK. Madison Square Jammed by Cloakmakers Two Hours Ahead of Time.

> Namuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was the preparatory to taking a vote by secret ballot on the question of a general strike. The police were not prepared for the out-

> ouring of people. The meeting was to start at 7 o'clock and the doors were to be opened at 6, but the cloakmakers began to gather at 4 o'clock. It was found necessary to open the doors at 5 o'clock to prevent traffic

The doors soon had to be closed. About 12,000 crowded into the building. President Abraham Rosenberg of the International Women's Garment Workers, the chairman, explained that the meeting was not called to declare a strike but as a protest and to receive instructions regarding a vote by secret ballot. He said the balloting will be done at 85 East Fourth street, 98 Forsyth street and other places to be designated to-day on Saturday and Sunday, the result to be announced next week. If the vote is for a strike he said every cloakmaker is expected to be on strike within two hours.

Several speeches were made and then Gompers was announced. He was re-ceived with cheers. Gompers said that the cloakmakers were to blame themselves f their conditions were bad, as they left union after they won every strike.

He added:
"I hope you will gain your demands
without a strike. If not, and I say this
without any regard to the Sherman
anti-trust act, contempt of ccurt or
jail proceedings under its provisions, I hope that every one of you men and women will respond to the call for a strike and remain out until you win. This is not a strike movement, but an industrial revolution."

Secretary Morrison of the A. F. of L.

and others spoke to the same effect and and others spoke to the same elect and the audience then thinned away. Over-flow meetings were addressed by speakers from trucks on Twenty-fourth and Twenty-eighth streets between Fourth and Madi-

There was trouble in one of the curb stone overflow meetings. Frederick Golden of 376 East Eighth street, tried o drive his taxicab through the crowd on Twenty-fifth street. The handful of noliceman couldn't make any headway or him. He tried to plough through a fight followed and the taxicab was mashed around the hood. Then Golden collered for the police. Capt. Hayes hollered for the police. Capt. Hayes and a policeman fought their way to him and locked up the man he held.

In the night court the cloakmaker said he was Nat Risnow of 324% East You alone couldn't have smashed

this . man's taxicab, said Magistrate Kernochan, "but with 5,000 men behind you it wasn't hard. If a strike is declared suppose we shall have violence such as had at the time of the shirtwaist strike. discourage this I'm going to make in example of you." Risnow was fined \$5.

MANAGING OTHER PEOPLES.

T. R. Says Look to the Interests of Human ity, Not the Consent of the Governed. On "The Management of Small States, Which Age Unable to Manage Themselves,

fers only in size from the greatest of civilzed nations, and in everything except size tands at least on a level with them. Such rder within its own bounds to execute of foreigners. All that is necessary there-

justice within its own borders and unable or unwilling to do justice to foreign nations. The very worst thing from the standpoint of humanity which can happen to such a community may be to guarantee it against outside aggregate. There is no analogy at all with what

outside aggression.

In the case of the Philippines there were just two things that we could do which would have been worse than leaving them under Spanish rule. One of these would have been to turn the islands adrift to manage themselves. The second would have been to try to manage them by a joint ararrangement in the case of as rich and very possibly have led to war between the following correspondence between Ellis led to lealousy, blekerings and intrigue and Eugene Papillon of Kinniconick. Ky. among them, would have held the islands haries E. Ellis,

DEAR PRESIDENT: An glad to cooperate tion and would have insured an endless

When all that is necessary as regards a Your offer to send the New York Magazine amall State is to protect it from external of Mysteries for 10 cents is an excellent aggression then the great Powers can with advantage join to guarantee its integrity develop the people and civilization, to put cents extra, for which you are to send me, justice, then a combination of Powers all charges prepaid, one copy of Helen Van Anderson's great book "Carroll's Conver- the object sought to be achieved. Indeed under such circumstances it is probably I am sorry to tell you that I cannot take better for the State concerned to be under hares in the Kornit Company nor even the control of a single Power, even though and you the ten subscribers you ask me. farm in the Kentucky mountains, with a which may possess high ideals but which large family of small children mostly and are put into such an impossible situation three afflicted ones. We are ten living on that they are certain to be riven as under by

MISTRIAL DECLARED IN NEGRO

y-General's Office Says Certain Jurors Consulted With Tammany Captums and Visited Defendant Also Justice Blanchard is investigating.

The second trial of Walter Herbert, a negro Tammany Hull captain in the Ninth election district of the Ninth Assembly district, who is charged with conspiring to bribe voters in the municipal election last fall, ended abruptly yeschief speaker at a mass meeting of cloak- terday when Justice Blanchard in the makers in Madison Square Garden last Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court vening, called as a protest against the ordered a juror withdrawn and declared alleged conditions of work in the factories a mistrial. Justice Blanchard took this action upon motion by Deputy Attorney General Prentice, saying as he granted

General Prentice, saying as he granted the motion:

"From information that has come to the Court I deem it my duty to grant this motion, and I direct that jurors eleven and twelve remain and see me in my chambers after the jury is discharged."

Justice Blanchard also announced that his action in no way reflected upon George Gordon Battle, who is conducting Herbert's defence.

Jurors eleven and twelve are Patrick T. Gillespie, a iduor dealer of 1514 Lexington avenue, and Benjamin Reiss, a noveity dealer of 159 East Sixty-first street. They were closeted with Justice Blanchard for twenty minutes and they denied that their conduct as jurors had been in any way improper. After talking with the jurors Justice Blanchärd said that he had not finished his investigation of the case and had no announcement to make.

Herbert was first tried last week, when the juror failed to agree. It was said at the Attorney-General which caused him to ask the State Superintendent of Elections to have the functional conventions in 1869, 1882, 1892, 1894, 1900 and 1904. He was nominated for Governor in 1881 and was defeated by William E. Cameron.

He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1884 and elected to the University of the University of Signia.

Accordingly two detectives were detailed to watch each juror when the second trial began last Monday. On Tuesday night four of the detectives, according

trial began, last Monday. On Tuesday night four of the detectives, according to their report to the Attorney-General, saw the two jurors they were watching in frequent consultation with two men who had attended both trials and who are said to be Tammany district leaders. are said to be Tammany district leaders. After talking with the jurors these men, it was reported, visited the defendant also and then returned to continue the

talk with the jurors.

What further evidence of tampering with the jury Mr. Prentice has was not disclosed yesterday. It was said at the Attorney-General's office that any fur-ther action would lie with Justice Blan-

Two negroes indicted with Herbert a connection with the bribery charges have been convicted and sentenced to prison. The case of Harkness P. De Voe, a white man indicted on similar charges, is still pending

MUTUAL RESERVE'S AFFAIRS. Receivers of the Insurance Company Re

port to the Circuit Court. William Hepburn Russell and Charles E. Rushmore, receivers for the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, filed n the United States Circuit Court yesterday an accounting of the receivership since its inception in February, 1898. They say that the special master's re-port regarding claims and settlements will be ready for illing on or before July 1. The report shows that the assets now in the receivers, bands amount 1844.

Among them are cash in banks \$342,685.57; bonds and mortgages (par value), \$234,000; New York city corporate stock (par value), \$8,300; real estate (book value), \$34,559.69; accounts receivable, \$2,900; and 250 shares of the Owi Commercial Company preferred stock, \$25,-

sh,964.35 from what is known as the "special premium account." This account, on which the receivers have received a total of \$226.648.46 up to June 15, 1910, is made up of premiums paid by policy-holders since the beginning of the re-ceivership. Practically all of the assets are worth their par value, the receivers

Among the receipts are these items: Rents of the Mutual Reserve building, \$67,217.16; realization on assets, \$229,-

NO TO MASSACHUSETTS. State Court Won't Order a New Yorker to Go and Testify in Moston.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich deyesterday an application by Disnied yesterday an application by District Attorney Whitman acting for the Common wealth of Massachusetts to compel Rembrandt Peale, president of a coal company at 1 Broadway, to obey a summons issued by the District Attorney of Suffolk county, Mass., requiring him to testify against Maurice H. Klous, a coal dealer indicted for collecting money from the city of Boston for more coal than he delivered. The Massachusetts District Attorney thought Peale might know how much coal Klous bought. Mr. Peale says the only thing he knows about Klous is that Klous is in the coal business

Air Brake Resumes Dividends.

The New York Air Brake Company after a lapse of two and a half years resumed dividends yesterday with a disbursement of 134 per cent. The period

## BERKSHIRE In rep'y Mr. Ellis wrote: I note it is not possible for you to take

For description of attractive features, information regarding the Hotels of these Summer Resort Sections

Read -THE SUNDAY SUN-July 3

JOHN W. DANIEL DEAD.

LINCHBURG, Va., June 29.-John Warwick Daniel, senior Senator from Virginia, died to-night at 10:30 o'clock, death being due to a celebral hemorrhage which was sustained about noon to-day. This involved the right side, making the paralysis complete, for the left side had been involved since the attack last March at Daytona, Fla.

The end came peacefully at the Lynchurg Sanitarium, where he had been ince April 24, those present at the deathbed being Mrs. Daniel, her daughter, Mrs. Fred Harper, and son, Edward M. Daniel; Senator Daniel's sister, Mrs. S. W. Halsey of Tye River, Va., and her sons, Senator Don P. Halsey and War wick Halsey; Dr. Waugh and two nurses.

John W. Daniel was born in Lynch-

1888, 1892, 1896, 1900 and 1904. He was nom-inated for Governor in 1881 and was de-feated by William E. Cameron.

He was elected to the House of Rep-resentatives in 1884 and elected to the United States Senate to succeed William Mahone for the term beginning March 4, 1887. He was reelected in 1891, again in 1897 and for the fourth term in 1904. His term was to have expired March 3, 1911.

He was married in 1869 to Julia E. Mun-nell of Lynchburg. He wrote "Daniel on Attachments" and "Daniel on Negotia-ble Instruments."

DR. JOHN HENRY HAYNES DEAD. Was Famous as an Archmologist, Student and Explorer

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., June 28.-Dr. John Henry Havnes, one of the foremost archeological explorers of this country four years ago. In early life his health parties sent out by the University of

cludes his early education and work as a teacher in western Massachusetts, twenty years of archieological work between 1880 and 1900, and the subsequent years of his life, many of them saddened by ill health and disappointment over the discredit given to his work by Dr. Herman V. Hil-precht of the University of Pennsylvania, famous for his connection with the Hil-precht controvers. precht controvers;

Once in the last ten years, when Dr. Haynes had not been heard of by his friends for some time, he was accidentally found by a friend working as a floorwalker in a Boston department store. He later held a position in the Internal Revenue Department of the United States in Cali-fornia and the papers for his reappoint-ment reached him a few days before his

and came over the mountain one winter day when he was 21 years of age, drag-ging his personal belongings on a hand sled behind him, to attend Drury High sled behind him, to attend brush School. He was graduated from there and from Williams-College in 1876, and taught in several towns in the western part of the several towns in the several towns in the western part of the several towns in the sev native State. An offer Stillman, correspondent of the London Times, to accompany him on an expedi tion to Crete resulted in his leaving the fession of a teacher and branching what became his life work. He went with the American expedition to Assos and was for three years tutor in Roberts College, Constantinople.

in 188; Dr. Haynes went as manager of the Wolfe expedition to Babylonia which remained out a year, and then went to the Central Turkey College at to such an expedition as went out under the direction of the University of Pennayl-vania in 1888, and he accompanied this and the next expedition as business manager, assuming charge as director of the expeditions of '92 and '98. During the time between the second and third expedi-tions Dr. Haynes was United States Con-sul to Bagdad.

sul to Bagdad.

It was upon his notes and his photographs that the world depended for its knowledge of this important exploratory work. He was the first man to stay through the Babylonian summer at work. in the trenches by day and by night devel-oping photographs in his "mud castle" or carefully packing and guarding the thousands of utensils and tablets that

thousands of utenels and tablets that were recovered under his direction. He found the oldest arch known to the world, about 4,000 B. C.; literary records of the life of £,000 years ago, school exercises, outline maps, logarithm tables, water conduits, pottery, business accounts, and "Bible" stories that dated back of the Hebrew civilization. For three years during the fourth expedition, with the exception of a few months. Haynes lived alone in that country without seeing a white face in the midst of warlike tribes who warred among themselves, deserting

bursement of 1½ per cent. The period for this dividend was not declared officially, but it is understood that it is a quarterly payment. When dividends were suspended in the fail of 1907 the company was paying 8 per cent. and the stock that year sold as high as 141½. Its top price this year was 84½, touched in April. The stock is now selling around 75. In 1896 the company paid 6 per cent., there were no dividends for the next two years, and until the suspension quarterly disbursements of 2 per cent. were paid, beginning October, 1899.

REF

work of exploration at Nippur. For by implication if by no other way the work beneath which he buried himself has been taken, his friends say, with beant acknowly and the same that the same taken has friends as any with the cant acknowly and the same that the same that the same that the same that the same to same to same to same the same that the endowment fund had reached the half million dollar mark. Among that the endowment fund had reached the half million dollar mark. Among that the endowment fund had reached the half million dollar mark. Among the larger subscriptions made to-day which make it possible to comply with the conditions of the General Educational Board, which offered the university 300 by 9x-60x J. S. Molitions of the General Educational Board, which offered the university 300 by 9x-60x J. S. Molitions of Benninges and the same to same the same than the

Lord & Taylor

Sale of Men's Shirts

Thursday-Friday-Saturday.

Negligée Shirts Attached Cuffs; White and Colored; Coat model; Various sleeve lengths

\$1.00, value \$1.50

Men's Half Hose

Plain and Fancy Lisle and Silk Lisle Half Hose in a large assortment of styles and colors

35C., 3 for \$1.00

Men's Silk Half Hose in all the leading colors \$1.00 per pair

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

GEORGE C. PEASE BURIED. ral of Former Well Known Yachting Expert Held in Ohio The funeral of George Card Pease, who

died at his Vermont home, Panton township, on Sunday last, was held in Painesville, Ohio, yesterday. The burial was in the family plot. Mr. Pease was born in Painesville forty-

was delicate and he was sent by his parents to the Northwest to live an outdoor life Pennsylvania which resulted in important findings, including the temple library on the site of ancient Nippur, died to-day at the home of his sister, Mrs. Charles Peach of North Adams, Mass.

His varied and interesting history includes his early education and work as a cliudes his early education and work as a cliudes his early education and work as a cliudes his early education and work as a cliude of the control of the northwest to live an outdoor life to the prairies. His fondness for sports dated from that experience, and while a mere boy he was reputed to be a crack shot, a fearless rider and a skilful sailor. Of yearling he was especially fond, and after some experience on a Cleveland daily yachting he was especially fond, and after some experience on a Cleveland daily newspaper he came to New York in 1888 and was put in charge of the yachting department of the New York Times, a place which he filled with marked ability. Later he had a similar detail on THE SUN. Mr. Pease's work showed such a thorough knowledge of yachting, expecially in conknowledge of yachting, especially in con-struction, that it attracted the attention of yachtsmen here and abroad, and the New York Yacht Club welcomed him to its membership. Some years later i placed him in charge of the press arrange

ments for the race for the America's cup, and the work was discharged with his characteristic zeal and method.

Mr. Pease retired from the newspaper business to take charge of the advertising of Scott & Bowne. So successful was he that he was invited to go abroad and aid in establishing its London house. His advertising activities extended to almost every country in Europe and he was remarkably successful in all his campaigns. markably successful in all his campaigns. He made Roslyn, L. I., his home for many years, but a few years ago upon the advice of his physicians he moved to Ver-

nents for the race for the America's cup

president of the Painesville National Bank. She survives him, as does also one sister. The families were related to the families of President McKinley and Mark Hanna, and were well known in the earlier history of the Western Reserve. Mr. Pease was a member of the Burlington Yacht Cub and of the Lotos and New York Yacht clubs.

GRAND CENTRAL PLANKS FALL. Three Wreckers Drop 30 Feet With Scaffold-One May Die.

A scaffold even with the fourth floor windows of the Grand Central Station gave way late yesterday afternoon and dropped three workmen thirty feet to the roof of the old waiting room. One was so badly hurt that he may die and the

others also had to be taken to Plower Hospital.

The scaffold was part of a temporary construction that is being used in wreck-ing the old building. When it fell other laborers got ladders and helped the injured men to the street level without much excitement. It was nearly quit-ting time and some of the men had al-

from here on June 15 accompanied by his wife on what was to be a six weeks tour of the Continent. He was born in Germany sixty-five years ago. As a Berlin schoolboy he formed a friendship with Prince Bismarck. At 15 Uhlig told Bismarck of his intention to go to America. The young prince wished him well ica. The young prince wished him well "Well, you are going to a new country

The Wall Street "Evening Sun."

The Wall Street edition of The Evening Sun."

The Wall street "Evening Sun."

The Wall street edition of The Evening Sun."

The Wall street edition of The Evening Sun."

The Wall street "Evening Sun."

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The Wall street did on The Evening Sun."

The Wall street edition of The Evening Sun.

The Wall street "Evening Sun."

The Wall street edition of The Evening Sun.

The Sun the 15th New York

To the wealth of the prisoner. It was reported that he got \$1,500 feel in the Yorkville police court in an abandonment case. Where other police court lawyers would take a fee of \$5 or \$10 he would demand \$200 in the Forest of the Wall street Sun.

The Wall street "Evening Sun."

The Wall street "Evening Sun."

T

ennedy 1.50 Athletic Underwear at 79c

A M'f'r's Excess Stock White Lisle, Sleeveless Shirts and Knee Drawers. Mercerized Silk Ribbed Athletic, Sleeveless

79c, worth 1.00 Mercerized Madras Athletic Underwear, odd sizes, 55c, worth 1,00

For the Ocean Dip Wool Swimming Suits 1.98, value 3.00. Sweater Knit Swimming Suits 4.98

WEST PRESBYTERIAN TO MOVE. Well Known Forty-second Street Church to Go Uptown.

The West Presbyterian Church has decided to remove from Forty-second street, where it fronts the new Public Library, as soon as it can find a buyer for its property. Several new sites are in view, but the one most favored is on the West Side. above 110th street, either on Morningside or Washington Heights. The suggestion of Mayor Gaynor to

put a new avenue through that would wipe out the West Church hastened somemany years, but a tew years ago upon the advice of his physicians he moved to vermont, acquiring a country seat, which he improved and beautified and which is regarded as one of the handsomest on Lake Champlain's shores.

Mr. Pease married Louise Burrage, daughter of the late Samuel Burrage, the survives him, as does also one sister. The families were related to the families of President McKinley and Mark Hanna, and were well known in the earlier history of the Western Reserve. Mr. Pease was a specific to the spiritual west church is more than the trustees' decision to get outs what the trustees' de West Church was once the spiritual home of net only Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sage but also of H. M. Flagler, Seth Thomas. Robert Jaffray and a host of famous and wealthy folk. Nine years ago several of these, including Russell Sage, were put out of office and so left the church. The trouble involved Henry M. Flagler as well, and related to the present pastor, the Rev. Dr. A. H. Evans, and some principles of democratic government as administered by the Presbyterian Church.

The West Church started as the North Church in 1829. Two years later it built

The West Church started as the North Church in 1829. Two years later it built in Carmine street at the head of Varick street. Within the same two years it separated into two parts. For eleven years Dr. Paxton was its pastor, and under him it prospered for a long time. The financial income used to be large, but it has gone down to some extent. At a meeting of the congregation not long ago there was public rejoicing on the part of the women that the millionaires were gone.

much excitement. It was nearly quitting time and some of the men had already gone home.

Frederick Norvosser and Mazzen Masabolitz of 30 Orchard street each had a leg broken and Peter Tropie of 34 Henry street had several ribs broken and was injured internally. He may die.

\*\*DEATH OF O. W. UHLIG.\*\*

Well Knewn N. Y. Merchant and Former Friend of Bismarck Dies in Hambarg.

Cable despatches received yesterday from Hamburg, Germany, announced the death there of O. W. Uhlig, who sailed from here on June 15 accompanied by from here on June 15 accompanied by the Cathedrai of St. John.\*\*

A man for many years conversant with West Church affairs said yesterday concerning the proposed sais and yesterday one-terming the propo

JAMES NUGENT DEAD.



Who's looking for a light straw hat? It's here.

Some even lighter than Bangkoks are the champion

feather-weights. Leghorns next. Panamas close after.

Mackinaws. Milans. Splits.

Sennits. "Victor Jay" straws from London are here.

their exclusive agents. Men who weigh values appreciate the scale-down of our

suit prices. Specially the results at \$15, \$20 and \$25.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

13th st.

Three Broadway Stores

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRE KNICKERBOCKER E-WAY 30 St. EVE. 213.
LAST 3 NIGHTS. LAST MAT. 824.
HESICAL COMEDY THE ARCADIANS CRITERION B'way & 46th St. Ev. 8:20. LAST 3 NIGHTS. LAST MAT. SAT.

60 OF THEM NONE OF THEM TWENTY NONE OF THEM MARKIED WITH JOS. CAWARDE MANDE RAYMOND.

EXTRA MATERIES JULY 4. Atop N. Y. Theatre. Evgs. 8:15:Table Chairs SMORING. REFRESHMENTS P. ZIEGFELD. Jr.'s, New Song Rev FOLLIES OF 1910 Staged by

GAIETY BWAY & 44th St. BYES. 618 LYRIC And St. W. of B.way. Evgs. 8:18.
LOUIS MANN in a New THE CHEATER

Last Time THE MIKADO All Sta BROADWAYTheatre. B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:18 Lew Herald Sq. B'way, 35th st. Evo. 8th. Fields: Herald Sq. Bathees Sat. 6 July 4. MARIE DRESSLER in Fillie's Nightmare.

AMERICAN ROOF PALLY MAT. ON THE DARHYARD ROMEO STAR CAST ABORN COMIC Beein's Next OPERA CO. In the MIKADO THE MIKADO MATS. TUES., THURS. & SAT., 25 & 500

ACADEMY OF NUSIC.

CORSE PAYTON'S COMPANY.

THE TWO ORPHANS MATINEE

LEVERY DAY,

July 4—THE GIRL, OF THE GOLDEN WEST Matira SEVEN DA

ROOF & Daily MHe. POLAIRE

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Daily 2145 and 830. Sunday Concerts.
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